

**OUR PLATFORM.**

Unalterable opposition to the policy of Public Favoritism to Private Industries by Tariff Taxation—commonly called the Republican Policy of Protection.

Byrns' majority is 1594: his plurality 1649.

Mississippi county is considering the advisability of building a new \$20,000 courthouse.

Harrison re-nominated? Well we guess not. Too insignificant to again become a national figure.

The last session of the present Congress convenes next week. It will be a mournful gathering of the late majority.

Gen. John B. Gordon was last week chosen as Senator from Georgia, to succeed Senator Brown on the 4th of next March.

Our friends the enemy are not saying this year that "Democracy camps where the Republican party bivouacked two years ago." Not much!

The Jackson Cash-Book calls the attention of the REGISTER to the fact that in 1882 Missouri had a solid Democratic delegation in Congress. We stand corrected.

The Democrats have much to give thanks for to day. The Republicans are a little glum, but they can be grateful on the Country's account, even if it does "cut" individually.

In direct contradiction of the policy advocated during the late campaign, the Republican newspapers throughout the land are all now yelling for reciprocity. Oh, what a rarity is consistency in the g. o. p.

F. J. Sheible, late Treasurer of Jefferson county, has been indicted for embezzlement and placed under bond for his appearance at the next term of the Jefferson county Circuit Court. We are well acquainted with Mr. S. and can hardly believe that he is guilty of so serious a crime. We trust to see him clearly establish his innocence, but if he is guilty he should receive the full penalty of the law.

Gov. Francis, Monday, appointed Judges Jno. L. Thomas, of De Soto, and G. B. McFarlane, of Mexico, Supreme Judges in accordance with the Constitutional Amendment adopted at the late election. Judge Thomas' appointment is a well-merited recognition of that gentleman's ability and the Southeast's claim to representation on the Supreme Bench. He will fill the office with honor to himself and credit to his constituency.

Sam Byrns shipped a car load of Irish potatoes to St. Louis last week with instructions to Committeeman Murphy to "give every democratic voter in the Thirteenth ward a bushel." The Thirteenth is Mr. Kinsey's ward, and the inference is that his neighbors sold him for a mess of potatoes.—Truth.

Our neighbor's "Inference" is a most ridiculous one. If there's a man in the country who could be so verdant as to give a mess of potatoes for Mr. Kinsey let him stand forth and be classed among the curiosities of the world. Give a mess of potatoes for Mr. Kinsey? Oh, no! Potatoes are \$1.25 per bushel.

St. Louis Chronicle: "Labor Commissioner Meriwether in his report points out a number of abuses of power by employers which will be sure to arouse sympathy for the victims of the tyranny he describes. One of these cases concerns the Crystal City glass company, and another a lithographing establishment in St. Louis. The commissioner suggests that it is the duty of the state's attorney to prosecute those violators of the law, and thinks that the employees who have been injured may find redress in the civil courts. They undoubtedly have, if no mistake has been made by the commissioner's agents in collecting the statements he publishes."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: "The President's home organ at Indianapolis insists on counting the unpolluted vote for the McKinley bill, and vehemently denies that it was condemned by the people in the recent election. The law provides a place in the penitentiary for the election officer who falls into the bad habit of counting votes that were not polled. Any party is on a slippery and dangerous path when it persists in the habit of counting for its candidates and measures the votes that were not cast for them, as well as the votes that were. The fraud is as palpable as when absent voters are "personated" in elections by ballot-box stuffing repeaters. There is nothing in the returns to support the claim that only Republicans and friends of the McKinley bill stayed at home. Nebraska, for instance, polled 15,000 more votes this time than in 1888, and yet nowhere else was a big party majority more effectually demolished on the McKinley issue.

The theory and practice of protection are nicely put in a homely fashion in this extract from a little pamphlet published by George Bridgett, of Lynn, Mass.:

If you think it wise to protect an industry that you are not directly interested in, I make this proposition to you: Tax yourselves only 1 cent a year, and I will open a new American industry, agreeing to employ 1,200 native American laborers at wages of \$500 a year, or I will give them \$450 a year and allow them 365 holidays. You are following me as an arithmetician. In round

numbers there are 90,000,000 people to be taxed: One cent from each amounts to \$900,000,000. 1,200 laborers at \$450 each would take of this amount \$540,000.

Leaving for me \$360,000. In the new industry 1,200 laborers are employed at good wages and very light work. Sixty thousand dollars is a fair remuneration for my severe mental strain. Twelve hundred and one of our population—pure, native Americans—are engaged in a business profitable to them, and the other 59,998,799 are losers of only one cent each. This business I will continue, and I will further agree not to reduce the wages, nor my help, to employ only natives, and not to import laborers from Hungary, Poland or Italy to compete with them. There will be no "shut-down," no strikes, and in 10 years I agree to have a free library, gymnasium and hospital for my help. I further agree to find politicians who will point to this new industry as one that has grown up entirely under the beneficent workings of protection. I will refer to this industry myself as depending absolutely up on the glorious American idea of protection.

"Reciprocity" is the watchword for 1892. 'Tis simple, easily understood, and appeals to the common sense of every one. Tickle me and I will return the compliment.—De Soto Facts.

Indeed! What a wondrous change has come o'er the spirit of your dream! Prior to November 4th, you pretended to believe that there was nothing worthy the consideration of a loyal American, save the glorious Home Market: to look beyond that was treason the most odious. Yet we are glad to greet you as a friend to Tariff Reform. Tariff Reform? Nay, to Free Trade! for Reciprocity is Free Trade of the freest kind: offering to receive, without let or governmental hindrance, the goods and products of those countries which will put up no barrier in the way of tariff duties against the things of commerce and trade we desire to sell to them. Under this policy England will be our earliest and best customer. By reason of her Free Trade policy, we ship to her ports hundreds of millions' worth of our products, while to France, Germany, and the Spanish American countries our exportations sink into insignificance. Of course, if we are to have Reciprocity, and work under the rule of "tickle me and I'll tickle you," we shall first open our ports to England, which has, commercially speaking, been "tickling" us for years. But then, Bro. Facts, what becomes of your favorite war cry of "British Gold" and "The Cobden Club?"

Following are the demands of the F. & L. U., adopted at Springfield, Mo., and any one reading them can readily understand the cause of the "land-slide" on the 4th inst. The F. & L. U. were forced by their own platform to ally themselves with the Democratic party; they could go nowhere else. Place that platform beside the Republican declaration of principles as announced at Chicago, and it will be seen they are antagonistic at every vital point—while in all essentials the demands are such as may be indorsed by any Democratic convention, without violence to the purposes or traditions of the party. All persons not allied to money rule and the favored legislation it enforces, are bound to, sooner or later, attach themselves to the Democratic party. Therefore, the farmers and laborers are with us, and will stay with us:

1. That the public lands, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers only, not another acre to railroads or speculators, and that all lands now held for speculative purposes shall be taxed at their full value.

2. That measures be taken to prevent aliens from acquiring title to the lands in the United States and Territories of America, and to force titles already acquired by aliens to be relinquished to the National Government by purchase and it retain said right of eminent domain for the use of actual settlers and citizens of the United States, and that the law be rigidly enforced against all railroad corporations which have not complied with the terms of their contract by which they have received large grants of land.

3. We demand the speedy payment of the public bonded debt of the government at par, by operating the mints to their full capacity in coining silver and gold and the tendering of the same without discrimination to the public creditors of the nation according to contract, thus saving the interest on public debt to the industrial masses, and that the further issue of bonds be prohibited.

4. That we demand the abolition of national banks, the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis, as the business of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

5. That we demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions, observing a stringent system of procedure in trials which shall secure prompt convictions, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

6. That we demand a graduated income tax, as we believe it is the most equitable system of taxation, placing the burden of government on those who can best afford to pay, instead of laying it on the farmers and mechanics, exempting millionaires, bond holders, and corporations.

7. That we demand the strict enforcement of laws prohibiting the importation of foreign labor, under the contract system, and that all convicts be confined within the prison walls, and that all contract systems be abolished.

8. We demand that railroad and telegraph lines be controlled by law, watered stock be declared void, and that rates be so reduced that dividends shall not exceed six per cent. on the money actually invested in construction and equipment.

9. That we demand the election of President and U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people.

10. That we demand the repeal of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor, the strict enforcement of the laws, the removal of all unjust technicalities, discriminations and delays of justice.

11. Believing that our government was founded on the idea that all men shall have an equal chance in the race

of life, and that no taxes shall be collected directly or indirectly from the people, except what are necessary to carry on our government economically and honestly administered, we demand such a revision of the tariff as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the lightest on the necessities of life, and that all tariffs be gradually reduced.

12. That we are unqualifiedly in favor of the education of the masses in a well regulated system of free schools by the respective States without federal interference.

13. That we demand that no patents shall be renewed after the expiration of the time for which they were originally granted.

14. Resolved that we will not support any man for legislative office, or any political party, who will not pledge himself in writing, to use his influence for the formulation of these demands into laws.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Sufferers**

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in Ayer's Pills. In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians.

Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the realm of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills.—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 25 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

**Ayer's Pills,**

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

**PENSIONS.**

If you want a pension, or increase, write to T. F. Hensley, ex-Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C., and learn something that may benefit you in prosecuting your claim.

**PATENTS.**

T. F. Hensley, solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. Write for terms and instructions.

**School Fund Mortgage Sale.**

Whereas, John F. T. Edwards and Maria J. Edwards, his wife, by their certain school fund mortgage deed, dated the 8th day of March, A. D., 1878, which said mortgage deed was duly recorded in the office of the recorder of Deeds for Iron county, Missouri, in Book "U," at page 397, conveyed to Iron county, Missouri, for the use and benefit of the Capital School Fund of said county, (therein more particularly described and set forth) the following described real estate, lying and being in said Iron county, State of Missouri, described as follows, to wit:

The west half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13), and the east half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, all in township thirty-three (33), north, of range three east, and containing in the aggregate 154.96 acres, more or less.

Also lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) in block numbered 120, in the City of Ironton, in the County of Iron, and State of Missouri.

Which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the said mortgage, and belonging to the Capital School Fund of said county, as follows, to wit:

To the Common School Fund, \$500, for which said amount the said John F. T. Edwards and Maria J. Edwards, his wife, as principals, with C. K. Polk and John W. Whitworth as securities, executed their bond for the sum of \$500, of even date with said mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from date, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1878, and payable on the 8th day of March, 1879, which said bond has become due and remains unpaid.

And, whereas, among other things, it is provided in said deed of mortgage that if default should be made in the payment of the principal or interest, or in default thereof, at the time when the same should severally become due and payable according to the tenor and effect of said bond, that the then acting sheriff of Iron county, Mo., should have power without suit on said deed of mortgage to proceed and sell said property conveyed and mortgaged in said deed;

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said bond in said deed of mortgage described, by both principals and sureties;

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of mortgage, and in obedience to an order of the Honorable County Court of Iron county, Missouri, made at its Sept. Term, 1890, I, P. W. Whitworth, Sheriff of said County of Iron, State of Missouri, will, on

Thursday, December 11th, 1890,

at the east front door of the courthouse in the City of Ironton, county aforesaid, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the above described real estate, to satisfy said bond and mortgage and the costs hereon.

P. W. WHITWORTH,  
Sheriff of Iron county, Mo.

**Notice of Letters.**

Notice is hereby given, that letters of testamentary, upon the estate of Lettie S. Kinsaid, late of Iron county, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Iron County, Mo., bearing date the 8th day of November, 1890. All claims against said estate, are required to exhibit them for allowance to me within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

WALTER FISHER, Executor.

# THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS THE EATING OF IT.

## A FAIR PROPOSITION!

To those coming to Ironton to Buy Goods: That is, if we do not Sell you Goods at least 25 per cent. less than any competitor,

WE AGREE TO  
**Pay Your Expenses**  
IN COMING HERE!

A Few Legitimate Reasons Why We Can Undersell All Others:

- 1st. We buy direct from the Mills.
- 2d. We're ever on the go, with money to buy Bargains.
- 3d. We sell so many Goods, we can sell at a small profit.
- 4th. We Buy for Cash.
- 5th. 25 years' experience has taught us How to Buy.
- 6th. We are Going Out of Business, and want to Sell Everything.
- 7th. Because we Wrap you up the Same Goods you Buy.

**Men's Fine Overcoats for \$7, Worth \$12.50!**

**100 Boys' Overcoats, with Capes, \$1.00.**

**All Our Great Lines of Clothing Reduced in Price!**

**All Our Underwear at Half-Price.**

**All our Ladies' Wraps & Cloaks, 1/2-Price.**

**600 Men's & Boys' Caps at 1/2-Price.**

**Extra Wide Plaid Dress Flannels, and All-Wool Basket-Cloth, at 25 cents a yard; worth 40.**

**100 Plush Nelly Bly Caps, for 50 cents; worth \$1.**

**5-Inch All-Silk Ribbon, in White and Cherry, 10c a yard.**

**250 Yards, the Latest Silk and Gilt Braid for Dress Trimming, at 15c a yard; worth 50c. The best Humboldt Jeans Pants at \$1.25.**

## Croceries!

**WALL - PAPER, TRUNKS VALISES,**

**Silks, Satins: Everything Very Cheap. See our Fine, All-Wool Toboggan Caps, 25c Each. Remember! this is**

**BONANZA, I.O.O.F. HALL, IRONTON MO.**